

Pershing's War Map in National Museum

(By Associated Press)

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 8.—One of the most interesting exhibits of the thousands in the world war collection now being gathered at the national museum is the "order of battle" map used by General Pershing in directing the movements of the American forces in France. The map, 8x10 feet in size, together with the walls, floor and furniture of the room in which it hung at American headquarters at Chaumont, was transferred to the museum by the war department at the request of the general.

The map was brought to Washington and installed in the museum by the sergeant and three enlisted men of the headquarters staff who kept it corrected and guarded it throughout the war. At Chaumont the map, when not in use, was concealed by a sliding section of wall which is installed in the same manner in the museum.

The map shows in a vivid fashion the exact situation at the hour the armistice was signed with reference to the strength and location of all divisions, both enemy and allied, on the western front, the correct battle-line, the names and location of commanding officers and locations of headquarters and army boundaries. There also is a considerable amount of detailed information regarding the American divisions, as, for instance, the percentages of fresh and tired troops and the length of time the various units had been in the line or in reserve.

The war collection has already assumed such proportions as to make necessary some new arrangement for housing it. Many of the exhibits are now crowded into the ground floor of the new national museum building, while others are in the old building and a few of the artillery

pieces are in the open air awaiting the construction of suitable shelter. William Ravenel, the director of the museum, says congress probably will be asked at the next session to provide a building for the collection, which is of great historical value.

The airplane exhibit includes all types of American and French planes used extensively in combat, pursuit and bombing work abroad, and several specimens of captured enemy machines. There are also on exhibition many types of airplane motors. In addition to the world war aviation section the museum contains the original Langley and Wright models.

The collection of American army medical equipment, furnished by the war department, is practically complete, and includes the various types of operating and X-ray equipment used in base hospitals and field and advanced base stations, a large variety of surgical instruments, ambulances and military dental equipment.

One entire section of the collection is devoted to exhibits showing the inception and development of the gas mask. Other exhibits include the great 60-inch searchlights used in the field, the field artillery, machine guns and rifles, the uniforms, field equipment and medals of general officers, subordinate officers and privates of all the allied countries and Germany and Austria. There also is a collection of articles manufactured entirely of paper by the Germans. These include paper twine, paper cloth, feed bags, artillery packs, water buckets, blankets, knit bags, saddle bags, canteen covers and knapsacks.

Many other exhibits are being received daily from the army and navy and the director hopes to make the collection the most complete world war museum in existence.

United States Train Merchant Seamen

(By Associated Press)

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 9.—More than 12,000 merchant marine officers have been graduated from the shipping board's training schools since their establishment three years ago and 72 per cent of the graduates have been licensed for service at sea, the records of the board's recruiting service show.

Officers for the government-owned merchant marine are trained at Camp Stuart, Virginia, San Francisco and Seattle. Four wooden ships operate on the Atlantic coast as combination training ships and cargo carriers. Each has a capacity of 200 apprentices and 1200 tons of cargo.

On the Pacific coast one wooden ship carrying 1800 tons of cargo and 115 apprentices and a new 1800-ton steel vessel with space for 146 apprentices operate on the triangular run between Seattle, the Hawaiian islands and San Francisco.

Extension and development of its system of training Americans to command the craft of the merchant marine is planned by the shipping board. It is suggested that shore stations be maintained where men from all sections of the country can be assembled and given instruction in seamanship, boat drill and other preliminary work.

The men would then be sent to sea in modern steel freight ships which would be utilized as combination cargo carriers and training vessels, carrying about 125 apprentices. It is planned to place these ships in a trade which would insure a voyage out and return in about 60 days, four vessels on the Atlantic and two on the Pacific.

Concurrently with the sea training the recruiting service plans the establishment of a new school of

establishment at colleges and universities near the principal American ports of a maritime commerce course which would include accounts, business correspondence, business principles, economics, elements of statistics, markets, transportation, principles of foreign trade, exports and imports, languages, railroad and maritime rates, business administration, business law, admiralty law, advertising, ship operating and other basic subjects.

It would be sought to so arrange the course as to extend over a period of four years with a degree upon completion. Shipping board officials believe this would build up and leave many other well trained men in all branches of maritime commerce.

INTEREST CENTERS ON MAINE

Election on September 13 is
Looked Upon Forecast of
National Result

(By Associated Press)

PORTLAND, Me., Sept. 8.—Political interest for the moment is largely occupied in speculation on the outcome of the election in this state on September 13. A campaign that began in earnest on August 23 will be fought without letup through the final week. The usual predictions of success are being issued by both Republicans and Democrats.

Maine is unique in its constitutional provisions for state elections which are held in September instead of November, and in presidential years the local contests are viewed as of special importance. On these years the fighting is no less for the possession of state offices, representation in congress and control of the state legislature than for the psychological effect of the outcome on the rest of the country.

To what extent, if any, the national drift may be forecast by a victory or an increased or decreased majority here has long been a matter of dispute with politicians, but certain it is that national leaders have taken the tradition seriously and have brought as many of their political big guns into the campaign in this state as possible.

GETS LIVING IN PECULIAR WAY

(By Associated Press)

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 8.—"Jack the Grappler," as Frederick Link is known along the San Francisco waterfront, asserts he averages an income of \$5000 a year, "haling" for articles dropped into the San Francisco bay by accident from ferry-boats, liners and other craft. Link says he has been plying his trade since 1884 using only what he terms "educated grappling hooks."

Diamond rings, wallets, coils of wire, watches and even boxes of motion picture films have been brought up by Link from the bottom of the bay. When employed to recover a lost article he charges \$25 a day for his work only upon delivery of the article.

MAN BUILDS OWN COFFIN IN 1918

(By Associated Press)

ALBUQUERQUE, N. M., Sept. 8.—Jose Ruiz was buried here recently in a coffin which he had built himself in 1918 in anticipation of his death. He was not skilled as a carpenter, but when he felt that the end was drawing near he ordered the necessary materials and set to work to build the coffin. Although he was only five feet seven inches tall, he made the coffin seven and a half feet long and two feet wide. It was so large that it could hardly be put in the hearse. Ruiz did not desire an expensive coffin so he made his of pine boards covered with cloth and placed a pillow in it for the last resting place for his head.

City Dwellers Flat Footed.
Defects of vision and flat feet were found more among city dwellers than those in the country, by army physicians examining those entering the service during the war.

The Bonanza—"First to Everything"

First Magazine Run by Women.
The first magazine in America conducted solely by women was the Lowell Offering, a monthly periodical published from 1842 to 1849 by girls employed in the mills of Lowell, Mass. Lucy Larison was one of its frequent contributors.



At bedtime—a bite to eat
and a bottle of the original

Acme

makes you sleep well

Produced in San Francisco

Distributed by STEWART & FISHER, State of Nevada

SUMMONS

In the District Court of the Fifth Judicial District of the State of Nevada, in and for the County of Esmeralda, Plaintiff, vs. E. O. Lindholm, Defendant.
The State of Nevada sends greetings to said defendant, E. O. Lindholm.
You are hereby summoned to appear within ten days after the service upon you of this summons, if served in said county, or within twenty days if served out of said county, but within said judicial district, and in all other cases within forty days (exclusive of the day of service), and defend the above entitled action.

This action is brought to recover the sum of Ninety-two Thousand, Three Hundred and Seventy-two Dollars and Eighty-three cents (\$92,372.83), due on a promissory note with interest thereon from May 1st, 1920, and for cost of suit.

Dated August 17th, 1920.

L. E. Glass, Clerk.

By L. Haffner, Deputy Clerk.

Walter Lawson, Attorney.

89-16-23-26-02-3

NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that a meeting of the stockholders of the Operator, Division Mining Company, will be held at the office of the company on August 31st, 1920, at 2 o'clock P. M. of that day, at 125 Ellis Street, Tonopah, Nevada, for the purpose of reorganizing the company and making it assessable and doing all things necessary to accomplish that end, and to remedy and correct legal errors, if any, in the prior meetings and the assessment resulting therefrom, and to transact any and all other business that shall properly come before such meeting.

By order of Board of Directors,

THOMAS J. LYNCH, Secretary.

A16-39

NOTICE OF POSTPONEMENT

Notice is hereby given that the meeting of the stockholders of the Operator, Division Mining Company, which was to have been held on August 31, 1920, has been postponed by order of the Board of Directors until September 10, 1920, and will be held at the office of the company on September 10, 1920, at 2 P. M. of that day, at 125 Ellis Street, Tonopah, Nevada.

By order of Board of Directors,

THOMAS J. LYNCH, Secretary.

Sept. 29

SEEKS TREASURE ON GULF ISLAND

(By Associated Press)

GALVESTON, Texas, Sept. 8.—Searchers after buried silver on the mainland opposite Pete Island, 18 miles southeast of Corpus Christi, Texas, probably are doomed to disappointment, in the opinion of Dr. J. O. Dyer, a local writer on historical and scientific subjects. The rush of treasure seekers began with the discovery recently of 25 skeletons, popularly believed by many to be those of members of the crew of a Spanish treasure ship which foundered off the Texas coast early in the eighteenth century. No record is available of any such wreck.

The "life" of a skeleton buried in the sands of the beaches of the coastal country, Dr. Dyer points out, is but over 40 years.

He says also treasure ships from Mexico to Spain were discontinued after 1820, partly because of the activities of Jean Lafitte's fleet of buccanniers.

Even before that time the Spaniards tried to avoid excessive losses from storms and Lafitte's fleet of buccannier vessels and 50 Spaniards transported less than 20 tons of silver bullion to the vessel. Then the current rate in Mexico was approximately \$10 a troy pound. The most valuable of all Lafitte's prizes, the Sevilla, carried only \$150,000 in specie.

Lafitte's captured treasure, according to the records extant, was buried in three caches. Two of these were located on Galveston island and the third on a small island to the east, which was completely washed away during a storm of 1829.

There have been many reports of the discovery on this coast of caches of coin or chests from trading ships containing from \$2000 to \$15,000.

NEVADA STOCK AT SACRAMENTO FAIR

All of the exhibits made by Nevadans at the Sacramento fair will be brought to Elko for the local county fair, and Nevada is to be well represented at both places, says the Free Press. To the Sacramento fair H. F. Aips of Reno will send two Berkshire swine, Anchorage Leader and Ringleader. Ed T. Morgan of Northern Churchill county will send a carload of Herefords and Hampshire sheep. John H. Casier and sons, of Wells, shipped 13 head of Herefords today to Sacramento.

F. W. Wilson, professor of animal husbandry at the university, is attending the fifth annual ram sale in Salt Lake this week, at which pure bred sheep are auctioned under the auspices of the National Wool Growers' association. Stockmen from all parts of the intermountain country are attending the sale, and by Thursday, when the auctions end, it is estimated upwards of 2000 sheep will have been sold.

Location books in triplicate are ready at The Bonanza office.

NEED FOR GRAIN CARS IS GREAT

Neglect of Equipment Under
Government Operation is
Cause of Shortage

(By Associated Press)

CHICAGO, Sept. 4.—According to the statements of authorities on grain in the leading grain centers of the west, there is a shortage of nearly 50,000 freight cars suitable for moving this year's grain crop. The call for cars is loud and insistent. The railroads and the interstate commerce commission are working to make up for the deficiency as best they can, while farmers are being urged to provide their own storage for their grain where they can do so.

While Democratic political leaders are attempting to turn the car shortage situation to their own account and to make the farmers and grain growers believe it is due to the new railroad law and the return of the roads to private ownership, there is no evidence that they will succeed in this effort. What is really happening according to transportation experts is that the effects of the failure of the railroad administration to handle things wisely and effectively when it operated the roads are now being keenly felt. It is claimed the supply of freight cars was not kept up by the building of large numbers of new cars and that a lax policy was followed with respect to the repair of cars. In consequence, great numbers of cars were permitted to get out of repair.

HEALTH WORKERS PLAN MEETINGS

(By Associated Press)

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 8.—Health authorities from many parts of the United States are expected to be in San Francisco this month to attend two meetings, one the forty-ninth annual convention of the American Public Health association and the other the Southwestern Conference on Tuberculosis. The conference will be held September 10 and 11 and the convention September 13 to 17.

Means of helping American soldiers who contracted tuberculosis as a result of the use of gas in the world war will be one of the principal subjects at the tuberculosis conference. Another matter to be considered will be a proposal to educate the American people regarding the disadvantages of migration of tuberculosis patients to the western states. Conference officials say there has been an amazing increase recently in the westward movement of tuberculosis.

Watch loaned to carry while your own is being repaired by the expert watchmaker, Emil Merman. Next to the kind on.

MANY QUAKES IN PACIFIC REGION

(By Associated Press)

HONOLULU, T. H., Sept. 8.—Large destructive earthquakes, like lightning, never strike twice in the same place, Dr. E. Omri, of the Tokyo Imperial university, declared here recently in an address before the Pan-Pacific Scientific congress. Dr. Omri is considered the leading volcanologist and seismologist in the city of Japan.

The Pacific ocean, according to Dr. Omri, is almost entirely surrounded by an earthquake zone and a great ring of volcanoes. The cause of the earthquakes, he said, lies in the instability of the earth's crust. Many tremors, he added, originate beneath the surface of the earth, many of them becoming so feeble by the time they reach the surface that only a seismograph records the sensation.

Oscillations sent out by an earthquake, Dr. Omri declared, travel at the rate of two miles a second and take three hours and 20 minutes to circle the globe.

In conclusion the Tokyo professor said he believed the earth's volcanoes might become inactive but the earthquakes would never stop.

ITALY SEIZES LEMON MARKET

(By Associated Press)

SANTA BARBARA, Cal., Sept. 8.—Competition from Italy and increased freight rates have caused an acute crisis which is facing California's lemon industry, according to James Birns, manager of a local fruit company.

On account of the high exchange value of United States money in Italian lire and the present low rate of one-half cent per pound, makes it impossible for Italians and Sicilians to sell their lemons in American markets, below the cost of producing the California lemons.

TOURISTS GATHER MANY ELK ANTLERS

(By Associated Press)

SALT LAKE CITY, Utah, Sept. 8.—Yellowstone national park tourists this year have had unusual opportunities to gather elk antlers, according to Salt Lake residents who have returned from the federal playground. The bleached horns of elk which died last winter on the park ranges are seen perched on radiators and front bumpers of many automobiles from the park. When polished, the antlers, it is said, are restored to their natural brown color.

Bonanza Want Ads Bring Results.

Broken Hills

San Francisco Stock Exchange
25c Bid, 26c Asked

TO INVESTORS:

Buy Broken Hills Silver Corporation stock, now listed on the San Francisco Stock Exchange, quoted today at 25c bid, 26c asked. DO IT WITH BOTH HANDS.

The stock is, in my opinion the one best speculative purchase on the whole list of cents-per-share mining securities traded in ANYWHERE.

I predict for it a raise of 100 per cent in 30 days, 200 per cent in 60 days, and 300 per cent in 90 days. Within a year, it may sell up to \$5 a share.

I was in Goldfield in the early days, just after the Combination mine changed hands for \$75,000. At that time Mohawk went begging at around 5 cents a share, Jumbo sold at 10 cents a share, Goldfield Mining at 10 cents a share, Red Top at 8 cents a share. I wrote the first advertisement which offered Goldfield Laguna stock for sale at 15 cents a share.

Two years later, the \$36,000,000 Goldfield Consolidated Mines Company was incorporated. It took over the Combination Mine for \$4,000,000, Mohawk Mining stock for \$20 a share, Red Top Mining stock for \$5 a share, Jumbo at \$5 a share, Goldfield Mining at \$2 a share, and Laguna at \$2 a share. In fine, a total capitalization of six companies, which sold originally for \$320,000 rose in value in a short period of time to \$36,000,000. Goldfield has produced to date close to \$100,000,000 in gold.

Tonopah Mining Company shares advanced from 50c to \$23 per share in the early part of the Company's career. Tonopah Extension shares rose from 15 cents to \$13 per share. A host of others, purchased in the pre-boom days of newly discovered Nevada bonanza camps, multiplied in stock market value many hundreds and thousands per cent.

I predict for Broken Hills stock a record-breaking, hair-raising, country-wide market career of the kind which marked the boom days of Goldfield and Tonopah.

Buy the stock NOW, at the BEGINNING. Order the shares transferred into your own name, and hold them pending complete mine development.

George Graham Rice

RENO, NEVADA, SEPTEMBER 9.